

LVII.—Descriptions of Two new Mollusca of the Genera
Leptothyra and *Mitra*. By G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S.

Leptothyra fultoni, Sowerby, sp. n.

Testa minuta, umbilicata, globosa, solidiuscula, rotundata, spiraliter anguste costata, lineis spiralibus nigro-fuscis interruptis ornata; spira brevis, apice obtusa; anfractus 4, convexi, rotundati, sutura impressa sejuncti; anfractus ultimus globosus, dextrorsum leviter obliquus, in regione umbilicalis albo callosus; umbilicus parvus, profundus, circularis; apertura leviter obliqua, rotundata, intus margaritacea; peristoma acutum, columella vix incrassata. Operculum calcareum, album, tenue, planum, læve.

Lat. $2\frac{1}{2}$, alt. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Aden.

This pretty little shell is chiefly distinguished by its dark brown interrupted spiral lines and narrow spiral ridges. Compared with the New Caledonian *Turbo latus* (Montr.) it is much smaller and rather less solid; its spiral ridges are less numerous and narrower.



Leptothyra fultoni, Sowerby, sp. n.

Mitra fidis, Sowerby, sp. n.

Testa subovata, solidiuscula, ventricosa, pallide cinnamomea, griseo-fusco variegata, glabra, longitudinaliter lirata; spira acuta, medioeriter elata; anfractus 6, levissime convexi, sutura anguste canaliculata sejuncti; anfractus ultimus $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis testæ æquans, convexus, infra attenuatus, haud striatus; apertura latiuscula, intus lævis, griseo-fusca; peristoma acutum, læve, leviter incrassatum, arcuatum, postice anguste sinuatum; columella leviter callosa, fusea, quadriplicata, plicis crassiusculis, leviter obliquis; canalis brevis.

Long. 14, lat. 7; apert. long. 9, lat. 3 mm.

Hab. South Africa.

This shell is in form very like *M. patula*, Reeve, from which it is distinguished by having numerous prominent longitudinal folds or liræ, which are smooth, rounded, and very slightly arcuate. Having seen a considerable number

of specimens of this form, I think it well that it should have a specific name, although it has hitherto been placed as an unnamed variety of *M. patula*, which is a smooth shell, without any signs of longitudinal liræ.



Mitra fidis, Sowerby, sp. n.

LVIII.—On the Lamellicorn Coleoptera of Larat Island.
By GILBERT J. ARROW.

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DURING a visit to Larat Island, in the Tenimber Group, between Timor and New Guinea, in 1907, Mr. F. Muir made a collection of beetles which is probably the most complete yet brought from that island, and strikingly illustrates the immense number of yet unknown forms awaiting collectors in the innumerable islands of the great archipelago. Most of the families represented in the collection remain still unworked, but those which have been studied by experts contain a considerable proportion of new species. A few of these have already been described by different specialists, and I now give an enumeration of the Lamellicornia. Two species received by the British Museum from other sources have been added. The Lucanidæ, of which there are several species, are not yet identified.

Passalidæ.

Gonatas naviculator, Perch.

Gnaphalocnemis monticulosus, Smith. Found by Dr. H. O. Forbes in 1883.

Scarabæidæ.

GEOTRUPINÆ.

Bolbocerus loweri, Blackb., var. *laratinum*, nov.

HYBOSORINÆ.

Phæochrous emarginatus, Cast.